

THE MONITOR NEWS

VOL. 1

MONITOR, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JULY 28th, 1916

NO. 35

The Pioneer Store

A Large and Fresh Stock of
**Groceries, Dry Goods
and Boots & Shoes,**
always on hand.

Columbia Grafonolas
From \$13.00 up.
Records from 85c. up

FRESH BREAD ALWAYS ON
HAND. MONEY BACK IF
NOT SATISFIED

ALSO
FIVE ROSES FLOUR

**Crockery-ware Linoleum
and Rugs.**

STETSON HATS ARE THE
BEST. WE HAVE THEM.

WE LEAD, WE NEVER FOLLOW.

A. J. Deadmarsh

The Pioneer Merchant

Muddle-Marchant

A very interesting wedding took place in town last Thursday evening, July 20th. The bride, Miss Agnes Marchant, had just arrived by the afternoon train from Toy's Hill, Kent, England.

The bridegroom was Mr. Herbert Isaac Muddle of Sounding Lake. For the happy ceremony the bride was beautifully attired in a hand embroidered dress of ivory crepe-de-chene, bridal veil and orange blossoms.

The marriage was performed by the Rev. J. L. Wright in the parsonage, which was decorated for the occasion with bluebells and roses. Miss Katie S. Cockton of Carlisle, England, who had travelled with the bride from Liverpool, acted as bridesmaid, and R. W. Ridley was groomsmen. After the ceremony the happy couple drove to their new home at Sounding Lake.

Ridley-Cockton

An interesting wedding took place on Saturday afternoon July the 22nd, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ridley of Sounding Lake, when Robert W. Ridley was united in marriage to Miss Katie S. Cockton, of Carlisle, England. Rev. J. L. Wright of Monitor performed the ceremony. The bride, who was attired in a dress of white embroidered voile, lace trimmed, wore the usual bridal veil and wreath of orange blossoms. She was attended by Agnes Marchant Muddle as bridesmaid, while Herbert Muddle acted as best man.

After the ceremony a splendid wedding dinner was served by Mrs. J. Ridley.

The best wishes of a host of friends go with the happy couples for a bright and prosperous future.

PULPIT EXCHANGE

Rev. Mr. McNutt of Consort, will preach at Ione and Monitor on Sunday, July 30th. He is exchanging pulpits for the day with Rev. Wright.

It is hoped that a large number of people will take advantage of this opportunity to hear Mr. McNutt on Sunday.

CASEMENT TO DIE

The execution of Roger Case-ment has been set for August 3rd. They are still making efforts to save his life.

NO TRANSPORT LOST

The report of the Dover patrol states that no army transports had been destroyed while crossing the channel.

Sam English will take over the barber shop on the first of August.

HOME RULE BILL DELAYED

The Home Rule debate has again been thrown when Premier Asquith announced that the government had no intention of introducing any rule for Ireland unless there was a good substantial agreement among all the parties interested in the Bill.

The situation in Ireland thus remains where it was.

The collapse of these negotiations will cause considerable unrest throughout Ireland.

WAR NOTES

The Russians still continue to make progress against the Hun and they are daily increasing the numbers of guns and prisoners captured. They are also getting the upper hand on the Turks in Armenia.

Berlin admits that the Russians have broken through their first line trenches in Volhynia.

Fierce fighting is still going on between the British and Germans for the village of Pozieres a portion of which the Australians had captured.

The Germans have been sending troops from around the Verdun front to try and stem the allied advance.

FOR SALE

House and lot in town. Will sell at cost. Apply at News Office.

LOST.

1 spur, crook neck, diamonds, hearts and clubs engraved on spur. Return to News office. REWARD \$2.50. W. MOORHEAD.

SECOND HAND PIANO FOR SALE.

A 1 condition. Will sell for cash or on good terms. Write, box 8, Monitor News.

Money to Loan

On Improved farms.

Insurance of all kinds.

W. S. McCULLOCH,
MONITOR, ALTA.

HAIL INSURANCE

Dr. R. SARGENT, DENTIST

PROVOST, ALTA.

In Monitor the 2nd. and 4th.
Fridays of each month.

JUNE 1st. to OCTOBER 31st.

Town Council

REEVE
H. T. Egedahl
COUNCILLORS
E. B. Purdy W. H. Olson
W. S. McCulloch, Sec.-Treas.

Board of Trade

W. S. McCulloch, Pres. J. Hayes, Sec

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

REV. W. S. WICKENDEN, B.A., L.T.H.
PASTOR.

Service every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Horse Shoe Schoolhouse at 3 p.m.
B. Lea-Wilson's house at 7.30 p.m.

United Lutheran Church

REV. H. T. EGEDAH, M.A.
PASTOR
Service will be held on August 6th,
at 1.30 p.m. in Butte Church. Young
people's society at 3 p.m., same day.

Sunday Services

Sunday, July 30th.
Berryfield.....11 a.m.
Ione.....3 p.m.
Ione Sunday School.....4 p.m.
Monitor.....7.30 p.m.
Monitor Sunday School.....12 a.m.
REV. J. L. WRIGHT

W. C. MACKENZIE
Barrister, Solicitor Notary Public
Money to Loan
MONITOR ALBERTA

Notary Public Conveyancing
W. S. McCULLOCH
Real Estate Insurance
Money to Loan
Monitor, Alberta

L. O. L. No. 2553

Meets on the second Tuesday in each
month. Visiting brethren always wel-
come.
MACK MACDONALD, H. McMorris,
W. M. H. S.

Transient Ads.

LOST

Lost on the South trail, on July 12th,
a boy's brown coat, containing a khaki
handkerchief, and a quarter.
Any one finding same kindly return
to Mrs. J. D. Evans, Sec. 13-35-4, or to
Fed's Store.

Strayed

Strayed from Lloyds Hill two 3 year
old mares. One dark gray with white
hind foot and star on forehead. One
bay 2 white hind feet, star on forehead.
Last seen about April 1st at Lloyds
Hill. \$10.00 reward for information
leading to their recovery.
J. A. Taylor Lloyds Hill Alta

LOST

On Friday, June 16th, a Gentleman's
Raincoat on trail between Monitor and
G. Earle place, on south trail.
Finder please return to A. Wilson or
Monitor News.

Mrs. Walter Cramer

PRACTICAL
Maternity Nurse

Monitor (N. E. 1-4 32-31) ALBERTA

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

LADY URSULA'S HUSBAND

BY
FLORENCE WARDEN

Ward, Luck & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued)

On the following morning, while all the rest of the house party were talking politics and preparing for the event of the evening, Mr. Finchen expressed his intention of going up to town, and Paul expressed his intention of going with him. There was an outcry at this, and both gentlemen were told that they must undertake to return in good time for the evening meeting.

Both promised to do their best, and they started together soon after an early breakfast, at which nobody would have been present. There was an outcry at this, and both gentlemen were told that they must undertake to return in good time for the evening meeting.

"I suppose," he said to her, while Finchen and his wife were consulting together in undertones, "you are puzzled about my going up to town?" She looked up at him with her grave, blue eyes, but said nothing. He went on, suddenly changing his mind, and deciding that something more nearly approaching the truth than what he had at first proposed to tell her would best meet the case: "I want to keep an eye on Finchen, and prevent him doing anything which would bring condemnation among them all down here."

"Constitution!" echoed Lady Ursula interrogatively.

"Well, what would happen if the police were to turn up here and arrest her maid, for instance? It would be dreadful for everybody. And much less likely to prove useful than less obtrusive methods."

"Well, he wants to get the pearls back. What can Mr. Finchen do?" "Go to scratch him in the first place," said Paul with decision.

To this Lady Ursula heartily agreed. A solicitor would be a much better judge of the proper steps to take than any friend like Finchen. Mr. Finchen, who was not overburdened with brains. And, on the other hand, he would be more disinterested than any friend, like Finchen, who would naturally be for the avoidance of scandal in a house where they were all staying.

Lady Ursula looked a little brighter after his suggestion, and bade Paul farewell with affectionate entreaties that he would not be late for the meeting that evening. He assured her that he would not, and he and Finchen started for the station in one of their motor cars.

It was a little country station, and the London express was to be stopped by signal for the two gentlemen. As they reached the platform they met a traveller crossing the line from the opposite one.

It was Lord Eastling, who was surprised to find himself face to face with his brother-in-law. It was with particular warmth that he said: "Hello, Payne! Come to meet us?"

And as he spoke he looked back at the platform which he had just left, where his sister, Lady Emmeline, who had come with him, was standing with her maid.

"No," said Paul. "I didn't know you were coming by this train. I'm going up to town."

Finchen, who was a few steps away, and who was too full of the loss of the pearls to keep it entirely to himself, here struck in as he shook the young man dismally by the hand: "I'm going up too. Had a most unfortunate loss; got to see my lawyers about it."

"A loss!" echoed Lord Eastling sharply with a rapid glance at Paul.

"What sort of a loss?"

"You'd better not say any more about it than you can help, Finchen, until you can see your solicitor."

But Finchen, having been with great difficulty prevented from making outcries at Oare Court, overflowed now that even his wife was no longer with him to discuss the matter.

"Yes, yes," he said. "Quite right. It's nothing, Eastling. At least, well, we must hope it will turn out all right."

But Lord Eastling, strongly pre-

judiced against his brother-in-law, was struck with the anxiety Paul evidently felt to keep his companion from any confidences. With one sharp glance at Paul, therefore, the younger man seized poor limp Finchen, by the arm and dragged him away.

"You can trust me not to say a word," he said.

"What have you lost?"

The Honorable Almeric Finchen was a stalwart person, and a good sportsman, but he was as easy to "draw" as a little child. In two minutes Lord Eastling, prejudiced and on the alert, had got the whole story of the necklace, and then said—

"You think that three out of five rows of your wife's pearls have been stolen, and duffers substituted for the real ones, and you are taking the necklace just at it is up to town to be examined by experts?"

The Honorable Almeric Finchen assented to this terse summary of the situation, over which he had been expounding himself with comment and exclamation.

And Payne is going with you?" added Lord Eastling.

"He's going up with you, but not about that."

"About what, then?" asked Lord Eastling with sudden asperity.

"I don't know. You'd better ask him."

Lord Eastling hesitated for one moment. Then, running across the platform to his sister, he told her to go on to Oare Court without him, and that he was the affair of the pearls. Then, before she could ask the reason of this change of plan, he disappeared into the station and got himself a taxi.

He had scarcely returned to the platform when the London train drew up to the station, and Paul, Finchen, and Lord Eastling got in together.

To say that Paul showed no signs of annoyance at this sudden and ostentatious change of plan on the part of his brother-in-law would be an exaggeration. But, on the whole, he contrived to hide his displeasure pretty well, and on the journey nobody would have guessed, least of all the ingenious Finchen, that Lord Eastling was going to town in the character of an amateur detective, and that he was now on guard over his handsome brother-in-law.

It was not till the train reached Epsom, and Paul, Payne, after whispering a few hurried words to Finchen, making an appointment for later in the afternoon, dashed into the train, where Lord Eastling's lack was for a moment turned, that the real object of the young man's journey became apparent.

For he had, just as Paul, and came up with him, just as the elder man was hurriedly entering a taxi cab.

For a moment Paul hesitated. Then, seeing that Lord Eastling had taken another cab, and recognizing the fact that he could not hope to get away unpunished, he suddenly stepped back upon the pavement, and said abruptly—

"You're shadowing me."

"Why?" said Lord Eastling frankly.

"No place could have been better chosen than the pavement outside a busy station for a busy time. For no one on earth would the private affairs of any two people be likely to create less attention."

One of the young man's pause. Paul pushed Lord Eastling back from the door of the cab and the porter waiting for him to get in.

(To be continued)

Good People Always Welcome

It seems to us there is a vast amount of fruitless pether over what may happen to America after the war. One statement that is much repeated is that the influx of trained men and women will mean new competition for our people. One man writes of the new Englishmen: "These young men have escaped from the life of stores and factories and are breathing the outdoor air. They will never be satisfied to go inside again. Having learned freedom and self-reliance, they will seek the country where the conditions of liberty and opportunity are found—and they will work for leaders."

Good for them! The sooner they get to America the more America ought to like it. That type of citizens is wanted on our farms.

We are very strongly of the opinion that the moment America ceases to be a mean opportunity for the good man, that moment its decadence will begin and its star of destiny will be dimmer.

Good people are always welcome in America. It is our feeling that America never meant quite so much in the aid of civilization and hospitality and life as it does today. This Country Gentleman.

The Sultan of Durrani, whose troops were so thoroughly beaten in the desert a few weeks ago, was the same gentleman that was liberated from the old man's prison at Khartoum by Kitchener in 1898. His punishment now is considered by Egyptians to be the finest act that has been performed by the British since the war began.

Bobbie asked his father if time was invented in Ireland, because it was called O'Clock.

Work of a Noble Woman

Maxime Elliot Fed 35,000 Sufferers
In Belgium

There is little time to pause today, and a prospect is almost impossible, to amuse the history making events of supreme importance follow one, another.

The autumn of 1914 seems a long, long time ago. None are quite accustomed to hearing Flemish in our streets and to having Belgian neighbors, but happily for poor little Belgium those who created the various schemes of relief on its behalf have "stuck to their guns," and no one has done more to assuage the misery and relieve the sufferings of the Belgian refugees than Miss Maxine Elliot.

In the days immediately following the fall of Antwerp and the occupation of the whole of Belgium by the Germans, Miss Elliot organized and equipped entirely at her own expense an "expeditionary force" for the feeding, clothing and general helping of the poor, homeless, helpless, penniless people. It was entirely her own idea which she promptly put into practice. In October, 1914, she started, and for eighteen months worked incessantly, indefatigably, whole heartedly. Week in, week out, she and her friends, her comrades and interpreters ministered to the wants of whoever came along to be helped and relieved, and the total number of men, women, and children who have been in her direct care was no less than 35,000.

Miss Elliot chartered and equipped the good barge Julia and an ambulance motor, and started from Calais on her voyage to "somewhere" in Flanders. Provisions, clothing, medicines and every other conceivable necessity were sent her from all parts, and hither came the poor, the maimed, the destitute and all were cheered and comforted. Not only did these poor people come, but their friends, their relatives, some of whom, alas, will never write their autobiographies, some whose breasts are now decorated with the glorious V. C., sailors, dukes, duchesses all found their way at some time or other to the good barge Julia at its moorings in the Belgian coast. Not only did one side run the high road, treaden incessantly all day and all night by thousands and thousands of troops, and on the other side was the "fighting line" quite close.

Everyone was cared for, the particular of soldiers and the domestic, registered in a book provided for the purpose; the number of these books grew and grew. Miss Elliot has gathered up the names of all the men, each one telling its own tale and bearing faithful witness of her noble work. One sheet showed the names of a grandmother, mother and her three sons whose ages ranged from 12 years old down to the baby a few months old, quite destitute, and each family had a separate sheet for its record.

Miss Elliot has many tangible mementoes of her "war work." First and foremost, she prizes "L'Ordre de la Couronne," bestowed on her by King Albert, who fully recognizes and appreciates her good work for his people. A French soldier promised Miss Elliot a trophy, and true to his promise brought her a Uhlans helmet.

Now that time, which changes all things, has passed, and there is no longer the pressing need for work such as Miss Elliot initiated and carried through with extraordinary ability and success, she is again in her beautiful home in England, but "away over there" she will never be forgotten. From the London Gentleman.

For the first time in the history of Germany, women have been allowed to administer the affairs of a municipality. The town in question is Altenberg, and the double reason given for the innovation is the absence of men at the front and the finished condition of the population through a shortage of food which could be done up more effectively by women than by men.

A forlorn was sent by an English soldier to his mother in America, came from Saloniki. Eighteen days on his journey, it was packed in a wooden box and wrapped in paper. When taken from the box, it had eaten a good deal of its packing. At first it refused to come out of its shell, but was eventually coaxed with a spoonful of milk.

At Verdun the French deluded the Germans as to the locality of a certain fact by procuring a scenic artist to paint a large canvas in water-color and hoisting it between trees.

You believe in encouraging boys to fight? No more than encouraging ducks to swim."

The old naval training ship, Britannia, that has been stationed at Dart since 1869, and on which King George and the late Duke of Clarence were both sailed, has been sold to a London firm for the sake of the material of which she was constructed. She was in action during the Crimean war.

Making Business Friends

Buying Goods at Home is a Direct Benefit in Every Sense

When you send your dollar off to some mail order house or distant store, you get what you pay for and no more. The fluffly-haired girl who handles it cares nothing for you. The merchant whom you helped to enrich never hears of you. The transaction has no aftermath, except possibly the effort to return an unsatisfactory purchase.

When you buy goods at home you make business ties. The proprietor and his clerks want to keep your trade, and will return your favors in any way that they can. A consistent policy of home-buying creates a circle of loyal business friends. If you are in trade, yourself, in your home town this is absolutely necessary to success. And it is exceedingly helpful to anyone else.

Success comes largely by favor. Many fellows wonder how some fellows get along so easily. Usually there is no magic or secret about it. They have been trying all their lives to make friends. If they have anything to sell, whether a line of merchandise or personal services, a host of their neighbors around them are glad to turn things their way. Buying goods in one's own town is the simplest and easiest way to create the best business relations. And it costs nothing.

The Sober British Army

Viscount French has paid a tribute to the British soldier which may well be a source of pride to the nation. The occasion was the annual meeting of the Army Temperance Association in Flanders. Provisions, clothing, medicines and every other conceivable necessity were sent her from all parts, and hither came the poor, the maimed, the destitute and all were cheered and comforted. Not only did these poor people come, but their friends, their relatives, some of whom, alas, will never write their autobiographies, some whose breasts are now decorated with the glorious V. C., sailors, dukes, duchesses all found their way at some time or other to the good barge Julia at its moorings in the Belgian coast. Not only did one side run the high road, treaden incessantly all day and all night by thousands and thousands of troops, and on the other side was the "fighting line" quite close.

Speech emphatically supplies the answer.

Paper Shirts for Soldiers

It is said the paper shirts made in Japan are now being served out to Russian soldiers for use in the cold and wet weather. A number of these paper shirts were used by the Russians last winter and they proved to be much warmer and cheaper than ordinary shirts. The paper is made from the bark of the paper mulberry tree. Shirts of this kind have been used by the Japanese army and people for many years, their only drawback being that they cannot be washed.

Fullham, that populous district in the southwest of London, is in process of being Belgianized, and some of the Belgians are now settling in the district. Within 200 yards of the junction of North End road and Lillie road are a dozen small shops, called "Belgian Restaurants" and "Belgian Cafes" which have been opened. Steaks are 6d, a pound large size, and 4d, and 5d, a pound small size. Horse-flesh sausage is 3d, a pound, and smoked horse-flesh 7d, a pound.

What Worries the Kaiser

There is a suspicion that the Kaiser is less concerned with the threatened doom of civilization than he is with the threatened doom of the Hohenzollerns.—Boston Transcript.

No paint for lampposts this year of war in some parts of London. As there are hundreds of thousands of lampposts in the metropolis, and a coat of paint costs 25c each post, this will mean something substantial to be posted into the credit side of the ledger.

Albert Bright, a small iron merchant at Sheffield, England, has been sentenced to penal servitude for life. He was found guilty of collecting information concerning the manufacture of steel was material.

In the Grinwald, one public park adjoining Rublen and Dobrota prison camps 1,600,000 trees have been planted on about 400 acres of hitherto barren land.

Between 6,000 and 7,000 boys are employed at Woolwich Arsenal. Many of them are earning from 1s to 2s and some from sixteen to eighteen years of age as much as £3 a week.

The Cossack population of Russia amounts to roughly 2,500,000 men and women, and they collectively own some 146,500,000 acres of Russian territory.

"So old Williams is looking for a grounds" for his young wife. On what grounds?

"On the grounds of economy, I guess."

The Cranky Crank

Is Always Anticipating Some Great Calamity or Misfortune

Of all the cranks the crankiest is the chronic pessimist. He always whining like a half-starved dog with tin can tied to his tail. When the sky is beautifully clear he is positively certain that everything will drizzle up and there will be a scarcity. When the gentle rain begins to fall he is sure that it is a dirty and dishonest plot. He is always expecting some great calamity, misfortune or catastrophe of being laid up with rheumatism. No matter how rosy the apple looks, or how juicy the pears, he is afraid they are wormy at the core and can't be kept until Christmas. The country is going to the bows-ows, and everybody is a dirty and dishonest rascal. His own peaceful and progressive town is all right, but he is convinced that it will never improve so very much. The next big earthquake is a notable landmark, but it might fall down some day and do great damage. He himself enjoys excellent health and six sovereigns and expects that he won't live long—and he should be the world would be much happier without such cranky pessimists.

Outlived Six Sovereigns

More Than Eighty Descendants Survive New Brunswick Man

After posing for his picture on his 160th birthday anniversary, Levi W. Richardson, said to be the oldest man in New Brunswick, died before he had fully started his 160th year. He had been ill for only about ten days.

Mr. Richardson ascribed his long life and remarkable preservation of his faculties to going to bed each night after a good dinner and a good night's sleep. He had followed the operation of the war with the most careful attention. In fact, his ambition for the last year had been to live long enough to see Great Britain and her allies successful, for he had lived under six sovereigns and had watched with interest the expansion of the Empire. More than eighty children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren survive him.—Montreal Star.

No Place for Women

It is strange but true that the majority of women, who flock to the courts and sensational divorce trials are women. These morbidly curious spectators can take great pleasure in listening to the dirt and filth that is brought out in the evidence; for what purpose no one knows, except possibly to furnish them with food for gossip. A number of the women of recent Vain murder trial two-thirds of the spectators were women—spinners and young girls. The judge noted the fact and made a ruling forbidding them in the courtroom. Rarely does one see a dignified, well-bred woman among court spectators. The New York Times says that people but in these sensational cases it seems a pity that judges do not enforce, as in the Vain case, find sufficient cause to exclude morbid women who look up on a murder case as just one more play of so many acts cut up "the days.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Who is the Knacker

This question is easily answered. You will usually find him on some corner, and he is not a person of great importance. His amount of work during the day is represented by the algebraic figure X, and his occupation, if you asked him, would be to find him more work. The solution of the question of the summer been by the fictitious Ann. Still, he knows how the entire city should be regulated, although he does not know and does not care how he will pay his poll tax. Nothing that happened in his home town is any good; it never can be. He judges the town from his own standard, and the conclusion is only obvious. Bees kill out the drones; the law prevents our following the example of the industrious insects.

If men's happiness increased with their money everybody should be justified in worshipping the Golden Cal. The happiness increases with their earnings up to a certain point—the point necessary to secure them the comforts of life say, \$2,000 a year. All beyond this is superfluous. Being superfluous it is productive of no good water. The richer a man is the greater is the probability that his sons will live on billiards and die in an inch of debt. With contentment and \$2,000 a year a man may be as happy as a prince. Without contentment you will be miserable, even if your wealth equals that of Morgan or Carnegie.

A Reason for the Retreat

We have seen from the Berlin despatches that the British gunners cause such poor marksmen that the Kaiser's ships were afraid to stick around and run the risk of being hit by some stray shot.—Boston Transcript.

Nurse.—The new patient in our ward is light-headed. Doctor.—Delirious or blonde?

Visitor.—Do you give your dog any exercise? Owner.—Yes, he goes out to tramp every day.

The Monitor News

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

W. S. McCulloch
EDITOR and PUBLISHER

Subscription Rates

Canada \$1.00 per year. Foreign \$1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates

For Sale, Lost and Strayed—Not exceeding one inch space, 50c for first insertion, or 3 for \$1.00.

Transient advertisements—50 cents per inch, in advance.

All changes of advertisements must reach this office by Tuesday noon.

FRIDAY, JULY the 28th, 1916

Note and Comment

To the readers of the News—

The partnership, under which the Monitor News was published has been dissolved and I have taken over the plant and will carry on the paper and endeavor to make it as interesting as possible to its readers.

If you have any news items from your district send them in for the columns of the News are always open to you, and we have no other way of getting these items except thro you.

Trusting to receiving your cordial and continued support in my endeavor to make this paper a credit to the community I am, Yours for business,
W. S. McCulloch
Publisher.

Practically all Frenchmen of military age are fighting, and practically all Frenchmen of every age are engaged in some kind of national service. And not the men alone, the women of France have been mobilized also. In fact, the routine life of the country is maintained very largely in face of the depletion of its manhood, by the devotion of its female population.

The agriculture of France has been carried on by the women, assisted by the old men and the children, and if the intensive cultivation goes on up to the very battle zone itself, it is because of their willing hearts and untiring hands. When the French roll of honor is complete there will be room upon it for these humbler millions who, tho not on the firing line, have done their full part.

What has become of the old-fashioned mother who used to let out a tuck in her daughter's dress now and then?
She seems to be busy raising her own.

The German governor-general of Belgium writes to a Stockholm paper: "We have saved this country from a big economic distress." Other murderers have done the same thing for their victims, but they seldom boasted about it.

It is announced that Camp Borden is no place for civilians at present, there being no accommodation for them.

And some of the soldiers appear to think that the camp is no fit place for the military either.

Subscribe to the News.

English women find themselves during the absence of men on military duty with responsibilities and dignities far greater than those which the privilege of voting would have carried.

Meatless days hereafter will be meatless in reality, in Vienna. Previously, on account of the various kinds of meat exempted from the prohibition, the issuance of meat rations had been only partially restricted, but a new decree prohibits the sale or consumption of all kinds of meats, including tinned or smoked meats, and of poultry and wild game on meatless days.

Professor Ilya Metchnikoff is dead. This Russian was probably the greatest bacteriologist of his time and he discovered the old age microbe which finds lodgement in the intestinal tract and he found, in his researches, that sour milk killed this germ.

His opinion was that if people used sour milk more freely as a food they could live to be 120 years old. Metchnikoff was 71 when he died. Perhaps he didn't like sour milk.

Mrs. Nellie McClung intends to run in Calgary as a candidate for the Alberta legislature.

And why not? Alberta women having obtained the right to vote, they have also secured the right to be voted for.

Mrs. Nellie may yet be premier.

A new motto for the German navy:—The deeper you dive the safer you are.

Not the least of Germany's innumerable crimes in this war is the drafting of Belgians into the German army and compelling them to fight against their fellow-countrymen.

According to the Buffalo News out of 3,000 recruits for military service in the United States last week only 700 were accepted, the remainder being rejected on account of physical unfitness.

The proportion of rejections in Canada is not so great as that; but still it is painfully large.

One of the great needs of this country as well as of the States is universal military training.

There is nothing like it for improving the physique of the young men.

In a more advanced stage of civilization houses will be artificially cooled in summer as well as artificially heated in winter.

The Conference for Rural Leadership will be held at the University of Alberta during August 7th to 11th and a large number have registered.

A fine program has been prepared.

Strayed Animals

The best and cheapest method of recovering strayed animals is to insert an advertisement in the NEWS. Many animals have been recovered at small expense to their owners.

Samples of cigars, samples of soup.

Samples of hash—

These are a few of the samples that

group

On a mustache.

Monitor Laundry

First Class Work
Guaranteed

Sam Lee : Prop.

E. C. Melvin & Son

Plasterers, Brick Layers,
Paper Hanging and Painting

MONITOR: : ALTA.
P. O. Box 100.

Star Restaurant

Charlie Yee, Prop.

Board and Rooms

Meals at all Hours

Fruit, Cigars and
Soft Drinks

Your Stationery

is your silent representative
If you sell fine goods that are up-to-date in style and of superior quality it ought to be reflected in your printing. We produce the kind that you will not be ashamed to have represent you. That is the only kind it pays to send out. Send your orders to this office.

Everybody's doing it.
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Horseshoeing and Plow
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All Work Guaranteed.

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MONITOR.

W. N. U. 1114

R. M. OF STEWART

The Council of the R. M. of Stewart No. 302, held their sixth meeting in Monitor on Wednesday July 12th. Meeting opened at 10.30 a. m. Deputy Reeve Partridge in the chair, and all members present except Reeve Bach. Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted on motion of W. C. Gamble.

Newman Craig interviewed the Council re refusal of rate-payers to come out and do road labor when ordered. The Council decided to have Councillor Thompson look after this matter. Moved by Thos. Partridge that Sec-Treas write the Sec-Treas of Golden Centre R. M. re raising additional funds for Sedalia and New Bridgen School Districts that this matter should be left under the control of the school board. Carried.

Moved by W. C. Gamble that Councillors Farrell and Day be a committee to interview C. O. Dewolfe re diversion of road through his land and report at next meeting. Carried.

Moved by W. C. Gamble that the Council adjourn until 1.30. Carried.

Council resumed business at 1.30 p. m. Reeve Bach in the chair. Moved by J. C. Day that the account for special cheque book of Union Bank \$12.80 be paid. Amendment—by Wm. Farrell that account be tabled. Motion carried.

Moved by W. C. Gamble that the following accounts be paid.

The West. Munc. News	\$4.50
The Monitor News	3.50
The Consort Enterprise	6.50
Holmes & Todd scrapers	198.00
Freight	15.92
Last West Lumber Co.	22.60
Beaver Lumber Co.	70.80
Pedro Hamer o's'r 1915	17.50
G. Hazelwood, bal.exp.	10.35
Union Bank cheque bks	12.80
Reeve Bach coun'ls fees	8.00
Councillor Partridge	5.20
" Farrell	10.20
" Thompson	5.20
" Gamble	6.00
" Day	5.20
W. C. Huston Sec-Treas	50.00
" " stamps, etc.	3.35
Total	\$455.62

Geo. Hazelwood, delegate to Weed Convention, gave a report of the proceedings at said convention at Charesholm, which was well received by the members of the council.

Moved by W. C. Gamble that this council give Councillor Farrell permission to change his plans from building a bridge between sections 16 and 17-31-6 to constructing a road on road allowance one mile east of range 7. The amount to expend being \$100.00. Carried.

Moved by W. C. Gamble that the financial statement given by Sec-Treas be received with thanks. Carried.

Moved by J. C. Day that the next Council meeting be at the call of the Reeve. Carried.

Moved by Thos. Partridge to adjourn. Carried.

W. C. Huston. Sec-Treas.

PATRIOTIC MEETING

I beg to advise you that I am in receipt of a communication from the Central Committee for National Patriotic Organizations, of London, England, in which it is proposed that meetings be held throughout the Empire on the 4th of August in commemoration of the Second Anniversary of the war with Germany, and it is urged that

the following Resolution be adopted at all meetings, this Resolution having been approved by the Prime Minister and the Colonial Secretary of Britain: "Resolved, That on this the second anniversary of the declaration of a righteous war, this meeting of the citizens of Monitor records its inflexible determination to continue to a victorious end the struggle in maintenance of those ideals of Liberty and Justice which are the common and sacred cause of the Allies."

My Government heartily endorses this project, and we trust that meetings may be held wherever possible throughout the Province of Alberta and the foregoing Resolution enthusiastically carried. May I ask that you will be good enough to advise me whether or not such a meeting will be held in your community.

Yours faithfully,
R. C. Brett.
Lieut-Gov'r.

LINES FROM A DUG-OUT

You may sing of France and her sunny skies
As a land beyond compare;

You may sing of Old England where honor lies,
Her hills and dales so rare;

You may sing of the land where the Shamrock grows,
Of Scotland's mountain and plain.

But ours is the land where the gopher lives
'Mid the fields of golden grain.

There's a song in the howl of the gray coyote,
In the whir of the mallard's wing.

There's a call in the honk of the old gray goose
As he sails away north in the spring

There's a lure in the dance of the prairie grouse
As he pledges his troth again,

'Tis heard in the land where the gopher lives
'Mid the fields of golden grain.

There's a tang in the air of the Golden West,
Be it winter or summer or spring.

There's life in the rude northwester's jest
When he howls like a fiendish thing

There's a time for that 'neath the autumn sky
When it's blue as the rolling main

And we love the land where the gopher lives
'Mid the fields of golden grain.

From far we travelled, many a mile,
As sons of the bulldog breed,

To win from fortune a fickle smile,
To maintain a nation's creed;

To keep the word of our mother true,
Her honor free from stain;

But we long for the land where the gopher lives
'Mid the fields of golden grain.

In sunny France and in Flanders fair
They have fallen, many a one,

But they fought the fight for a pledged word,
And we count their task well done

But on the Old Apple and Saskatchewan
And the wind-tossed western plain

Their souls still live in the Golden West
'Mid the fields of waving grain.

Canadian Pacific Rly.

SASKATOON EXHIBITION

July 31st, to AUG 5th.

SINGLE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP

From all stations in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

TO SASKATOON

Going dates, July 29th to Aug 4th.
Return limit, Aug 7th.

Full particulars and tickets from any C.P.R. ticket agent or
H. DAWSON,
District Pass. Agent, CALGARY.

POUND NOTICE.

To whom the same may concern:—
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of power under section 208 of the Rural Municipalities Act, and of By-law No. 1 of the Rural Municipality of Stewart No. 302. Dated June 7th, 1916.

2 Bay geldings, one, white face, branded  on left shoulder, and 2 on left stifle. Were impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on the S.E. quarter Sec. 28 Tp. 33 Rg. 6 west of the 4th mer. on Wednesday the 7th day of June 1916.

DATED June 7th, 1916.
LUDWIG SEEMAN,
Monitor P.O. POVSINKRETER.

B. R. Cramer

Building Contractor

Monitor : : : Alta.

Beaver Lumber Co.



R. N. Lay, Manager

Lumber.

Go to Galvin Lumber Yds. Ltd. for it

Because we have a full stock of everything required on your building, and you get just what you want not what you can get.

Fresh carloads of Wood-fibre, cement, lime and brick just arrived.

Fence Posts

We have the best stock of Cedar and Willow fence posts ever seen in our city.

Beaver Board

A supply of Oak, including wagon tongues, always on hand for repairs.

Our aim is to have the best stock and the best customers. We have both.

Galvin Lumber Yards Limited

H. McKECHNIE, Mgr.

"OUR BEST"
FLOUR and FEED STORE

WE GUARANTEE "OUR BEST."

McCORMICK

again to the front with a new
HIGH GEARED MOWER

—AND THE—

Improved Light Draft Binder

The new McCormick is fitted with the famous
AUTO STEERING TRUCKS

REAL BARGAINS

Two Second Hand Mowers and Rakes for sale

BINDER TWINE

We are refusing orders everyday from other districts to supply YOU. ORDER WHILE IT LASTS.

J. A. Hayes & Sons'

IMPLEMENTS : COAL : FLOUR

OUR MOTTO:—A square deal for a round dollar.

Pioneer Livery and Feed Stable

The Best Livery and Feed Stable
in the Village

Drying of all classes done at
Moderate Prices.

Mack MacDonald, : : Prop.

Palace Amusement Parlor

Johnson Bros., Props.

Pocket Pool and Billiards

Smokers Supplies : Cigars, Tobaccos

Main St. : : Monitor

THE INSURE TRUTH ABOUT SOME OF GERMANY'S PEACE MOVEMENTS

NECESSARY PEACE OF SOME KIND BE SECURED

All Other Plans Failing, Germany is Now Sending Out Tons of Literature to Neutral Countries in an Effort to Put the Allies in a Wrong Light

While the exuberant and, of course, unwarranted demonstration in Germany over the naval engagement in the Skagerrak may, for the moment, silence the cry which the world has listened to of late for peace according to German dictation, it is safe to hazard the statement that it is only a question of a few weeks, if not days, when that cry will be repeated with new emphasis.

The fact of the matter is that the forces behind Germany's persistent effort to promote discussion on the subject are far from being so overcome by the clamor of ultra-patriots in the German parliament.

The German press is not its own master. It is not only subject to rigorous censorship; it is muzzled by the decree of the hour, a syndicate of diplomatic and commercial magnates. They are but echoes of the imperial chancellor, and he is the servant very largely of the bankers of Berlin, the Rothschilds of Vienna, Herr Ballin, and the Burgomasters of Hamburg and Bremen.

These all represent interests that have made their way a higher law in the councils of state.

At their representation three months ago it was decided that a powerful and special committee should be created to co-operate with the diplomatic efforts of the imperial chancellor to bring about a peace favorable to the present standing of German arms.

They showed that unless peace could be secured before the autumn, the dual monarchy would collapse.

The bankers of Berlin declared that another big war loan would compel them to issue a perfectly fallacious paper currency.

Herr Ballin, perhaps the first civilian in the land and head of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, along with the countess already named, told the kaiser with brutal frankness that but for the aid given by the federal government to Hamburg and Bremen, these cities would have been on the verge of starvation last January. Germany largely lived on her exports to Great Britain and the United States. Instead of \$100,000,000 per month they were now barely receiving \$1,000,000 per month.

Peace, by one's word, is a doubtful, he said, be secured. Verdun must be subdued if it should cost five hundred thousand men. And so on ad infinitum and ad nauseam.

Herr Ballin is credited with having informed the chancellor that it was useless to dream any longer of an eastern conquest. They must decide that vision and face an ultimate disintegration of Turkey.

As the outcome of these and other conferences it was decided to concentrate upon a two-fold plan of campaign for peace. The methods may be summarized as follows: Diplomatically, Germany was to aim at detaching Italy from the allies. She was to offer terms to Belgium, including an indemnity and the destruction of forts in proximity to the border as an evidence of her good faith.

Her trump card, however, was to settle the submarine controversy with the United States, thereby assuming that the Crown Prince had put an end to the struggle on the Meuse to solicit President Wilson's submarine peace terms to Great Britain and France in particular, in the hope that they would be refused, and thereby enable Germany to resume her profitable trade with the United States.

Other moves were to be attempted, and included assent to the Dardanelles becoming an international waterway, provided the sovereignty of Turkey was maintained.

Then, what is not generally known, a new organization was formed under the direction of the notorious Wolff Press Bureau to handle along these lines in the United States, Spain, Holland, South America and Scandinavia.

Tons of literature in these languages are already in print, including books with new "facts" as to the genesis of the war, magazine articles written as far as possible by well known writers, professionally trained to flatter German ideas, but well enough sprinkled with disturbing argument and statement to make the allies appear as if fighting for a mere brute conquest of the fatherland. The role of Bryan with a mixture of Maximilian Harden, was to be the model for these writers.

A special staff of 200 men and women were selected for "special" work. Two thousand local correspondents were named. The list of these has been seen.

The bankers' association is generally credited with having appropriated the funds necessary to make the outlay required to make the campaign a success.

Several well known publishers are alleged to have been repaid into the effort, and one in particular shown documents that will be annotated by "experts" and made to appear from time to time as revelations of the machinations of Great Britain. Above

all, Holland was to become the centre—if it has not already become so—of a new movement for solving disputes between Great Britain and the United States.

So far the Berlin organizers are satisfied with the success attained. Of course, these arrangements are quite well known to the allies, and it may be assumed that they are not idle. Hence, however, Germany has given official cognizance to a press interview, and that Arthur Balfour used the same medium to set forth the British view on the blockade, may be accepted as signs that Great Britain will not be without a reply to this "peace" attack by her enemies.

Getting Through the Wire

The Entanglements of Wire-Cutting is Described

An officer gives this vivid description of his experiences:

"We could not find a place to get through the wire, and had just to take 'pot luck' and go straight for it, though it was a matter of strategy to fight our way through an entanglement of from fifteen to thirty feet, made of wire interwoven in a most evil and twisted way. We were as best we could, helping each other, and after what seemed an eternity broke through with many cuts and scratches, but nothing except a few pieces of coats and breeches.

"Our difficulties then increased. Having turned round so many times to get through the wire, we could not 'hit on' the direction of our own trenches for a few moments, and had to lie down for some little time watching the flare lights going before we were satisfied by some outstanding object of the way we had to go, and then it was not many moments before we were at our own barbed wire.

"Here, again, we had difficulty finding a passage through which was rendered all the more trying by the constant whizzing of the bullets from enemy machine guns about our ears. 'So we crawled along again in front of the wire, hoping to find an entrance, when all at once all three of us crawled into a deep cutting filled with water.

"It was a deep sap that had been cut out and cleverly covered with the Army's own wire. It was not discernible from the ground and was about nine feet deep, but although we got a good trucking we had to abandon the entanglements and back into our own trenches."

Sniping a Recreation

A Canadian soldier tells of his experience as a sniper. "It is one way," he says, "among too few ways, of breaking the monotony of trench life. I have been a sniper. Sniping is an other way to break the terrible monotony of trench life. I have spent much of my time in the trenches, and that way the operations of the men in the trenches.

"The soldier at the front does three things: the amount of work at night that he does in the daytime. In ordinary trench life the day is quiet, with little firing except that of the machine guns and a few men are wounded or killed by day.

"Much of the fighting we did in the early morning before it was full daylight. Every morning and every evening we went through what we called the stand-to movement—a movement of preparedness—getting ready to attack. We would keep at the work two and even three hours, awaiting an attack."

Hungry in Germany

A committee has been formed in New York to appeal for subscriptions for the suffering women and children of Germany who are described in the prospectus printed in many of the leading newspapers as hungry and in want of clothing. This is a strange statement in view of the claims that there is no scarcity of food in Germany and the fact that it is promoted by leading German-American and others favorable to the central powers is significant. But it will be difficult to reconcile this appeal with the Ottawa statement by the Federal government that conditions have been reversed—Ottawa, Citizen.

"I forgot myself and spoke angrily to my wife," remarked Mr. Meckton. "Did she resent it?" "For a moment. But Henrietta is a fair-minded woman. After she thought it over she shook hands with me and congratulated me on my bravery."

"Ah! A package of old love letters tied round with a faded pink ribbon. I could shed tears at the sight of them." "Piffle! For true pathos nothing surpasses a bundle of cancelled cheques."

Bravery Rewarded

London Street Walk Honored by Russian Government

An orphan lad, brought up by one of the Poor Law Institutions of London, England, has distinguished himself in the service of his country. Alfred Doe, the surname shows that his parentage was doubtful, is only sixteen years of age, and when fourteen he was sent to the navy for scouting purposes along the East coast, he was considered scarcely up to the standard of health required. But his solicitude to "do something" were so manifestly sincere that the objection was waived, and his chance came.

He was sent to Lowestoft and placed on board a trawler. The trawler had the misfortune to strike a mine and was blown up. Young Doe showed special presence of mind, helped a crew of men in danger of drowning, and cheered older men to hold on till relief came to the trawler. He was put on the back for his gallantry and showed some consideration on reaching land.

Since then he has been on mine-sweeping. His gallantry and initiative were so conspicuous in the White Sea that the Russian Government awarded him a silver medal, which decoration carries with it the Order of St. Anna.

On reaching Hull the naval officer at the base asked Doe what he would like as a reward for his service, and he replied: "A week round about Cumberland Green, sir," which is one of the historic landmarks in South London, near where the lad was born. The story runs that Doe was brought before the old Poor Law Guardians and "speccified" over. Doe, however, once more showed his initiative and suggested that by introducing a bunch of lads to volunteer for what he calls the "best kind of scavenger work out of London," mine-sweeping on the North Sea!

The Jutland Naval Fight

Beatty Was Hunting Auxiliary Cruisers When He Found the German Fleet

A remarkable version of the Jutland naval battle was told recently by the officers of the *Albatross*, which recently arrived in New York, from London.

According to their story the battle was purely accidental. It occurred while the battle cruiser squadron of Admiral Sir David Beatty was hunting for six German auxiliary cruisers in the British Admiralty Intelligence Department had learned were making a dash for the Atlantic by way of Iceland.

During this search Beatty's squadron encountered the German battle-cruiser squadron, and engaged it. The battle then took place the course that had previously been reported, the search for the auxiliary cruisers being abandoned.

The Admiralty officers declared that after Beatty had wirelessed to Admiral Jellicoe he sent word to the Admiralty that he was heavily engaged and had abandoned search for the auxiliary squadron.

The Admiralty then sent out an armored cruiser squadron of the second line of defense, which discovered the auxiliaries, and after a sharp fight succeeded in sinking them.

Crush Germans

France Issues 4th Volume on German Atrocities of War

The French government has issued the fourth volume of the report of the commission for investigation acts committed by the enemy contrary to the law of nations. The report is voluminous, consisting of 250 pages with pictures of spreading bullets, saw edges bayonets, and hands made by such weapons. Extended affidavits are given under four heads:

First, the placing of prisoners as a shield before the troops; second, the use of arms prohibited by international convention; third, "massacre of prisoners and wounded;" fourth, firing on ambulance and sanitary corps.

The affidavits recite details in a great number of cases in which atrocities are said to have been committed.

A Profound Mistake

It is a profound mistake to suppose that the needs of modern industry in Germany was imposed on her from above by a competent bureaucracy. The bureaucracy did much for her, but it was able to do so because it had to deal with a public intelligent enough and school enough to demand organization. The new economic development did not come from a raw nation. It came from a people which in spite of its poverty had cultivated a great deal of disinterested learning, and made an educated middle-class long before it aspired to a share in the government. It was not, as some case amiss, unless it was merely for the improvement of our technical training, but also at the raising of the national standard of education.—From the Nation, London.

Warning to Soldiers

Soldiers whose physical disability results from their own carelessness are not to be eligible for pension. The edict has gone forth from Maj.-Gen. Hughes, and is to be carried out to the letter.

STATUS OF HOMESTEADERS ON ACTIVE SERVICE IS MADE CLEAR

AMBLE PROTECTION IS AFFORDED TO ABSENTEES

A Canadian Volunteer Holding a Homestead May Count His Active Service as a Performance of Residence—Should He Be Disabled May Receive Patent Forthwith

There have been innumerable inquiries at Ottawa as to the status of homesteaders who have enlisted for active service. As there have been many rulings by the Department and men from all parts of the Dominion are interested in these various rulings a summary is of interest.

The Dominion Land Act as it stands makes certain provision for military service. Section 22 of the act provides that a Canadian volunteer holding a homestead certificate, while on active service as a performance of residence. Section 23 of the act provides that any such volunteer who has been disabled by his service, while under the Dominion Land Act prior to his enlistment. Bridge guards are treated in the same way.

Until recent legislation could not be granted to an unprotected proxy entry, and such entry had to be cancelled at the end of six months from the date thereof as called for by the regulations. In the case of an unprotected proxy entry made before enlistment being cancelled for statutory reasons, the land was to be reserved from settlement during the continuance of the war. In the case of the unprotected proxy entries made after enlistment, the land was to be reserved at the end of the six months from the date of entry the same was cancelled and the land made available for settlement.

Shortly after the outbreak of war there arose the question of extending the same privileges to British and foreign reservists. In May, 1915, an order was passed authorizing this action. The wording of this order being somewhat ambiguous a question of its interpretation having been raised an amending order was passed in September of the same year. This authorized not only that all privileges conferred to Canadian soldiers should be extended to all reservists fighting on the side of Great Britain and the Allies of Great Britain, but that no patent might be issued to disabled soldiers without calling for the performance of any further duties and without requiring an application for patent in the name of a deceased alien entrant without requiring any further duties or the making of a formal application for patent or the filing of letters of administration. These orders were extended so as to grant the same concessions to the naval service as to the military service.

The question has arisen of a man taking out a homestead entry the day he enlisted or after he had enlisted. In the case of a certain British reservist who secured a homestead entry on the same day the colors he has been given the same privileges as men who had homesteads when they enlisted. However, Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of the interior, has ruled that persons who secured entry after enlistment or after the date of their recall to the colors will only be granted protection during the term of their military service and will not further participate in the benefits of the order-in-council. Under a ruling of May 1916, where an entry is made after enlistment and the legal representatives will be expected to complete the duties of the order-in-council, in the same way as in ordinary cases of homestead entry.

The question of protection for men enlisted in the Royal North West Mounted Police arose. Early in the war instructions were given that the entries of persons enlisting in the police for one year might be protected during that period. It was later decided to continue this protection for the duration of the war as the police were in many ways on active service. Members of the police force do not get the benefit of clause 22 of the act providing that time spent in Canada before enlistment should be counted as residence. They will later have to do homestead duties. In September, 1914, instructions were given that a nurse who held an entry and had volunteered for service with the Canadian contingent was to be granted protection during her absence on hospital service.

On April 9, 1915, a ruling was given that a settler who had made entry after enlistment could only be protected during the date of his service, such entry, and that he was not entitled to the benefit of Section 22. This has since been amended by allowing the date of his service to be counted as residence. Another question which arose was the status of munition workers. In June, 1915, it was decided to protect the entries of all munition workers who engaged in the manufacture of munitions of war for the British government or the Allies, provided satisfactory proof of their service for such work was furnished. It was also decided that an applicant for inspection who has enlisted is maintained in his status as applicant for inspection, until he returns, so that in the event of the entry being cancelled, the land will be available for him.

On July 2, 1916, instructions were given that Italian reservists were entitled to the same protection as Canadian volunteers. In August of the

same year, instructions were given for the present to extend the same privileges to Hollanders and Swiss called home on active service. If by any chance they should throw in their lot with the Central powers, the privileges would, of course, be cancelled.

Guards enlisting for service in defence camps in Canada are not regarded as entitled to the benefit of the various orders unless they have enlisted unconditionally for active service anywhere after securing their respective entries. Protection may be granted where the persons serving as guard had entered for land or had established a right in respect thereto under the Dominion Land Act prior to his enlistment. Bridge guards are treated in the same way.

Recent orders have amended these regulations. Instructions have been issued that all existing proxy entries enlisting before the outbreak of war, from cancellation provided the fact of active military service is made known to the agent in time to prevent cancellation under the ordinary proxy regulations.

Holding the Craters

Shells Were Exploding on Every Square Yard

A Canadian officer in one of the Western Battalions details some of his experiences in connection with one of his heaviest bombardments at St. Eloi.

"An example of human endurance, how is this? After the heat of this crater business was over—that is to say, after four days' bombardment and we were relieved, after nine days after this one of our fellows was picked up outside the lip of one of the craters. He was wounded in the thigh, and was delirious; today I suppose he is in England and doing well. It would be hard to believe, but I know it was so.

"Just now, as I am writing, it is a lovely day; no sound of guns no Red Cross motor and the landscape is playing, and the first line trenches, at the time being, are a thing of the past. Earlier we were on top of a little hill, crater was crater, and when you could look down on the bombardment, which was again very fierce. It was a wonderful sight, but one hardly likes to see such a scene when you think of what the poor devils are going through for a space of about 30 acres.

Shells seem to be exploding on every square yard, and for four hours I do not think the air was clear of earth which was blown up 400 feet more with each explosion. The fellows that relieved us had seen a similar sight when we were holding the craters and they thought that a rat could not have lived through it. We had the same impression."

India's Jewels

Though India exports \$5,000,000 worth of jewels annually, she is still supreme in the world as the jewel storehouse for all nations. Diamonds, rubies, sapphires, tourmaline, garnet, and many kinds of rare chalcid are mined throughout her many provinces. Rubies are principally mined in Upper Burma.

One ruby of seventy-five carats, taken out a few years ago, was valued at \$100,000, sapphires are mined in Kashmir and the mines, after having been worked for over 300 years, are now said to be giving out! through the yellow, white, blue, and green varieties are extensively found in the ruby-bearing gravel in Burma. Garnet's form a valuable trace in Kishanhar while large quantities of turquoise have been found in Tibet, those from the latter country being hair-like and of dark-tan and more liquid lustre, and having greater value.

Taxes in United Kingdom

The coffee, cocoa and tea duties levied under the British war taxation scheme have been readjusted so as to secure uniformity of burden among the users of the beverages made from the articles. Coffee and cocoa are to pay a 1-8 penny a pound and a shilling a pound. These are heavy rates of taxation, whether equitable or not. The teetotaler is paying his part of the sugar tax, and the fellow who drinks beer—Montreal Gazette.

General Local News of The Town and District

**Readers Can Make This Column
More Interesting By Informing
The Editor of Events Occur-
ing Hereabouts**

Fred Gehrke and family have moved to Stettler.

Miss Miriam Taylor, of Phila. Penn., is a visitor at the Beebe home.

Miss Kennedy, who has been visiting Mrs. F. Dowhan for the past two weeks, left for Calgary to resume her duties at the Holy Cross Hospital.

The Ladies' Guild met at the home of Mrs. A. J. Debnarsh on Wednesday afternoon.

The Band went down to Bideford on Wednesday.

One of the largest crowds of the season took in the picture show last Saturday. War films and comic pictures were shown and vocal and instrumental selections were rendered during the show.

Arrangements have been completed for the U. F. A. picnic on C. S. Christiansen's farm 12 miles south of town, on Friday the 4th of August.

Baseball, races etc. Dance at night. Music by the Monitor Brass Band during the day.

Pete, F.H. Piper of the 107th Batt., left to rejoin his battalion at Winnipeg on Monday.

Miss Curtis and Miss Kent, of Toronto, are spending their holidays with Miss Curtis parents near Sounding Lake.

Roy and Cliff Poynter, Misses Myrtle and Irene McClellan, and Misses Curtis and Kent, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Marshman.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Meiklejohn Mr. and Mrs. King, of Consort, were visitors at the Marshman home on Sunday.

Births: To Mr. and Mrs. Jay a daughter, on Saturday the 22.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Killingbeck are the proud possessors of a 10 pound boy, born on Friday the 21st. Nurse Cramer was in attendance.

The Misses Galkins, who were visitors at the Beebe home, returned to Red Deer on Saturday.

H. B. McMorris, of Provost, was in town over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stone have moved into town.

Dr. Lackner, Dentist, whose head office is in Oyen, was in town all week. Dr. Lackner was to have been here on the 21st but was unavoidably delayed until the 25th.

Dr. Lackner, who is a specialist in Crown and Bridge work, will make regular trips here to Monitor.

Rev. J. H. Kirk who has been in charge of the Methodist Church work at Kirriemuir for some time, has been transferred to New Brigidon.

District Meeting

The Provost District meeting was held in Sedalia Congregation, H. T. Egedahl, pastor, July 21-23 inclusive.

Rev. P. P. Houghum preached the opening sermon. After a short address of welcome by the pastor loci the meeting was declared opened by the president of the district, Rev. P. P. Houghum. The topic, Luke 15: 11-32, was introduced by Prof. J. R. Lavik of Camrose. Saturday forenoon the discussion of the topic was continued. Saturday afternoon a short business session, which was followed by English services by Prof. Lavik.

Sunday morning services with Holy Communion. Rev. Houghum gave the confessional address, and the undersigned gave a sermon on Matt. 16: 13-19.

Sunday afternoon was devoted to short farewell addresses by the pastors.

This ended the first district meeting in Sedalia.

Rev. H. T. Egedahl, Sec'y.

HONOR ROLL OF MONITOR VOLUNTEERS

Names of those who enlisted from this district:

Hugh McDonald
Frazer Duncan
Harvey Johnson
Thomas Martin
Harry S. Johnson
Phillip Whitney
J. Harvey
D. S. King
A. F. Walker
W. A. Spencer
S. Frazer
Hyland
Collier
George Cutts
Walter Purdy
Fred Herity
Walt Beaton
R. Clark
A. J. Connah
Alvin Shannon
R. J. Harrison
Jas. A. McCulloch
Carl Goodman
Jack McTavish
J. O. Beesley
Alex Smith
John Osborne
Claude (Pat) Stewart
Gilbert Ryckman
Wallace Willey
Ivan Fisher
J. Gillespie
Marion Smith
Jack Cross
Audy McNair
S. Robson
Bob Edwards
George Palmer
Bill Palmer
J. S. Nond
Archie Sinclair
A. Hersey
F. H. Piper
Albert Deacon
J. W. Moore
J. Crosswell
Jeff. W. Kay
N. R. Rogers
Jack Thelanko
Dave Connell
Ralph Connell
John Munson
Harold Duncan
Roy Anderson
Fred Deacon
Frank Deacon
E. C. Cunningham
Martin Plumb

If any names have been left out please notify the News.

STONELAW UNION

I will be in town on Monday July the 31st, and I will not be responsible for any members twine after that date.
Thos Partridge, Sec'y.

Announcement

The Alberta Pacific Grain Co's elevator at Pemukan is now receiving grain.
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Mecklenburg Optician.

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KALSOMINE.

BL/CKSMITH COAL.

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Nova-Scotia Buggies

Massey-Harris

Machinery

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Sawyer and Massey Co.

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ALL SIZES.

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W. H. Olson, Prop.

Agent for Govt. Telephone

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Rope Section Rivets

Sickle Grinders

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L. R. Beebe Hardware Co.

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DR. LACKNER

Will be in Monitor

HEAD OFFICE IN
OYEN

DR. LACKNER

DENTIST

who is a Specialist in
Crown and Bridge work,
will make regular trips
to Monitor.

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Sec. 34-34-1.

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